THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) According to the latest reports received from the State Governments, the total number of bonded labourers identified and freed (as on 31-3-1993) is 2,51,424, out of which only 10,345 released bonded labourers are awaiting rehabilitation. During 1992-93, a target for the rehabilitation of 2317 bonded labourers was fixed against which the State Governments had reported rehabilitation of 3424 bonded labourers, the overall achievement being 150% (Approx.).

(d) For speedy rehabilitation of bonded labourers annual targets are given to each State and the progress in this is monitored by the Government.

Projects received for clearance during Sixth and Seventh Plans

1840. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRA KANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of state-wise and sector-wise infrastructure projects received for clearance by the Planning Commission during the Sixth and Seventh Plans;

(b) what is the number of the projects cleared so far;

(c) the details of projects pending with the Planning Commission; and

(d) what are the reasons for not giving clearance to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Infrastructure projects are received by the Planning Commission for clearance in respect of major and medium irrigation, flood control and power. The details of power generation projects received by the Planning Commission during the Seventh Plan are given in the Statement (*See* below). Similarly, the details of irrigation and flood control projects received by the Planning Commission during the Seventh Plan period are given in the Annexure [*See* Appendix CLXVIII, Annexure No. 34]. The information pertaining to the projects during the Sixth Plan period would involve inordinately large labour and the benefit may not be commensurate with the effort involved.

(b) Thirty Eight major and medium irrigation and flood control projcts were cleared by the Planning Commission in the Seventh Plan. Sixty nine power generation projects were cleared by the Planning Commission during the Seventh Plan.

(c) No projects are pending as such. The projects, not cleared, were returned to the States for rectification/reformulation.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Power generation projects approved by the Planning Commission during Seventh Plan

Sl. No.	Name of the Project Capacity in (MW)	Estimated Cost (Rs. crores)
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH		
1.	N'Sagar RBC HEP 3rd Unit (30)	15.26
2.	Srisailam LBPH (6×150)	418.00
3.	Rayalaseema (Muddanur) TPS (2×210)	503.71
4.	Combined cycle TPS at Narsapur (3×33)	94.25

1	2	3
ARUNACHAL PRADESH		
1.	Tago HEP (3 × 1.5)	5.29
ASSAM		
1.	Waste Heat utilisation plant at Lakwa GTPS (22)	20.52
BIHAR		
1.	Chandil Dam LBC (8)	12.96
2.	Tenughat TPS Stage II (3 × 210)	669.10
GOA		
	NIL	
GUJARAT		
1.	Sikka TPS Extn. U-2 (120)	102.70
2.	Gandhinagar TPS Extn. 4th Unit (210)	163.89
3.	Kutch Lignite TPS Extn. U-3 (70)	69.25
4.	G.T. Plant at Utran (135)	152.68
HARYANA		
1.	Panipat TPS St. IV (210)	238.27
HIMACHAL PRADESH		
1.	Largi HEP (3 × 42)	168.85
2.	Ganwi HEP (3 × 7.5)	28.32
3.	Uhl HEP St. III (4 × 17.5)	97.66
J & K		
1.	Pahalgaon Hydel Scheme (3)	8.39
2.	D. G. Sets (2 × 20)	22.13
3.	Pampore G.T. (3 × 25)	46.60
4.	Upper Sind U-3 (35)	20.69
5.	Pampore G.T. St. II (4 × 25)	97.56
KARNATAKA		
1.	D.G. Sets (78)	50.81
2.	Raichur TPS U-4 (210)	225.10
3.	Sharavathy TRP HEP (4 × 60)	160.59
4.	D.G. plant at Bangalore (120)	122.03
KERALA		
1.	Puyankutty HEP (9 × 120)	250.00
2.	Peppra HEP (3)	3.92
3.	Muvattupuzha HEP (6)	7.80
4.	Poringalkuttu LB Ext. (16)	9.02

1	2	3
MADHYA PRADESH		
1.	Tawa LBC HEP (4×3)	13.86
2.	Birisinghpur HEP (1×20)	18.95
3.	Pench TPS (2×210)	534.75
4.	Sanjay Gandhi TPS (2×210)	493.00
MAHARASHTRA		
1.	Dimbhe HEP (5)	4.94
2.	ner HEP (4)	4.46
3.	Manikdoh HEP (6)	5.50
4.	Surya HEP (5)	6.13
5.	Uran Waste Heat Plant (120)	62.56
6.	Koyna HEP St. IV (4×250)	378.95
7.	Varna HEP (7×8)	15.10
8.	Uran Waste Heat Plant U-2 (120)	75.53
9.	Dudhganga HEP (2×12)	26.80
10.	Khaparkheda TPS Extn. St. II (2×210)	454.42
11.	Uran Waste Heat Plant U-3 (120)	85.56
12.	Karanjwan HEP (3)	3.60
MANIPUR		
1.	Leimakhong HEP St. III (1)	1.85
MEGHALAYA		
	NIL	
MIZORAM		
1.	DG Sets (8.8)	5.84
2.	Maichem Mini Hydel (2)	4.94
NAGALAND		
1.	Likim ro HEP (3×8)	46 48
ORISSA		
1.	Rengali HEP St. II (3×50)	40.55
2.	IB TPS (4×210)	887.99
PUNJAB		
1.	Ropar TPS St. 3 (2×210)	420.00
RAJASTHAN		
1.	Palana Lignite TPP (2×60)	180.00
2.	Kota TPS St. III-U-5 (210)	217.62
SIKKIM		
1.	Rongnichu HEP St. 2 (2.5)	4.34
2.	Upper Rongnichu HEP (4×2)	14.53
3.	Myangchu HEP (4×1)	7.42

1	2	3
	TAMILNADU	
1.	North Madras TPP (3×210)	547.79
2.	Tuticorin TPS Extn. St. III (2×210)	356 38
3.	Sathanur Dam HEP (2×7.5)	15.21
4.	Lower Bhavani Dam RBC (2×4)	10.70
5.	Pykara Ultimate Stage (3×50)	70.16
6.	G.T. at Basin Bridge (4×30)	56.48
	TRIPURA	
1.	Baramura G.T. U-3 (1×5)	5.26
2.	Rokhia G.T. (2×5)	12.30
	UTTAR PRADESH	
1.	Srinagar HEP (6×55)	372.32
2.	Un chahar TPS Extn. (2×210)	443.65
	WEST BENGAL	
1.	Teesta Canal (3×3×7.5)	80.71
2.	Barkeshwar TPS (3×210)	682.58
	G. TOTAL : 69 Nos. Schemes.	

Narrowing of Regional Disparities with Planned Growth

1841. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is Government's assessment of regional disparities after four decades of planned growth;

(b) whether the regional disparities have been narrowed down:

(c) if so, to what extent; and

(d) what are the details of steps taken by Government to ensure balanced regional development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d) Development plans for increasing state incomes are implemented by State Governments. These plans include programmes for development of agriculture, industry, transport, energy, provision of social infrastructure like health, education etc. and for alleviation of poverty. Central Government allocates resources to States for poverty alleviation programmes in proportion to the number of poor in the States and for general development through a formula for grant of Central assistance which gives higher weightage to the States having lower per capita income. Even thereafter the differences among the States in terms of per capita net domestic product continue.

Income Inequalities in Rural and Urban Sectors

1842. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the trend in the inequality of income of the rural and urban sectors of the country during each decade of the Planning; and

(b) what is the manner in which the Eighth Five Year Plan addresses itself to the problem of income inequalities?